

WEISS, Milan, dr.; FORETIC, Vinko, dr.; WEISGLASS, Henrik, dr.

Scleroma in the Samobor Region. Liječn. vjesn. 83 no.11:1165-1170  
'61.

1. Iz Otorinolaringološkog odjeljenja Vojne bolnice i Bakteriološkog  
odjela Republickog zavoda za zaštitu zdravlja u Zagrebu.

(RHINOSCLEROMA epidemiol.)

WEISGLASS, Henrik, doc. dr; HUIC, Bozena, zdr. tehn.

Relation of the antistreptolysin-O titer to blood protein electrophoresis fractions in rheumatism. Vojnosanit. pregl. 19 no. 11 777-778 N '62.

1. Republicki Zavod za Zastitu Zdravlja u Zagrebu, Bakteriološki odjel II.

(BLOOD PROTEIN ELECTROPHORESIS) (ANTISTREPTOLYSIN)  
(RHEUMATISM)

WEISGLASS, H.; SKREB, Y.

Vibrio noctiluca sp. n. Bul. sc. Yug. 8 no. 1/2: 9 F-Ap '63.

1. Republicki zavod za zastitu zdravlja SR Hrvatske, Zagreb,  
i Institut za medicinska istrazivanja, Sveuciliste, Zagreb.

WEISGLASS, H.; GAVRILOVIC, B.

Photobacterium profundum, sp.n. *Bul sc Young* 8 no.3/4 69-70  
Je-Ag'63.

1. Republicki zavod za zastitu zdravlja SR Hrvatske, Zagreb,  
i Institut za medicinska istrazivanja, Zagreb.

WEISGLASS, H.

Antigenic structure of *Vibrio noctiluca* and *Photobacterium profundum*. Bul sc Youg 8 no.3/4&70-71 Je-Ag'63.

I. Bacteriloski odjel II Republickog Zavoda za zastitu zdravlja, Zagreb.

WEISGLASS, Henrik, dr.

Distribution of various serological types of group A beta-hemolytic Streptococcus in the Croatian People's Republic. *Lijecn. vjesn.* 85 no.1:1-24 '63.

1. Iz Republickog zavoda za zastitu zdravlja Narodne Republike Hrvatske u Zagrebu.

(STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES)  
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)  
(STATISTICS)

S

WEISGLASS, Henrik, dr.

Vaccines in preventing streptococcal diseases. Liječn. vjesn.  
85 no.10:1105-1116 '63.

1. Iz Centra za suzbijanje streptokoknih oboljenja Republickog  
Zavoda za zaštitu zdravlja u Zagrebu.

WEISGLASS, H.

C-reactive protein level in patients' sera (Relation of precipitation and hemagglutination changes. Higijena 16 no. 2: 116-121 ' 64.

YUGOSLAVIA

WEISGLASS, Henrik, Republican Institute for Health Protection (Republički zavod za zdravstvenu zaštitu) Zagreb

" $\alpha$  Antistaphylolysin Test in the Diagnosis of Staphylococcal Infections"

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 88, No 6, June 1966; pp 635-639

Abstract: [English summary modified] Of 1,006 specimens of serum tested for presence of anti-alpha-staphylolysin, 182 had over 2.8 units per ml (up to 60 units); of these, the 112 with the commonest diagnostic categories are tabulated by 10 different titer-endpoints. Table, 14 Western references. Manuscript received 7 Dec 65.

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**WEISMANN, L.**

**Weismann, L. Use of native clays and silicon carbide in the production of zinc nipples. *Indust.* 1936 (9) 361-65.—The addition of silicon carbide (25%) to native clay solves greatly improved the durability of the nipples.**

WEISMAN, LUDOVIT

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2359

Author : L'udovit Weismann, Stefan Drgon

Inst :

Title : The Possibilities of Protecting Plants with Chalk V-K. II.

Orig Pub: Pol'nohospodarstvo, 1956, 3, No 3, 314-324

Abstract: Rye grain, infected by the Calandra granaria L., was dusted in laboratory experiments, with chalk V-K, pure talc and talc or chalk + 10% technical DDT. With the temperature at 23-25°, humidity at 60-75% the outlay of power was 0.2-0.4 kilograms/centner; the results after 5 days were as follows: pure chalk led to a 82-86% destruction of insects; the mixture of chalk and DDT - 61-84%; the mixture of talc and DDT - 42-54%; and pure talc - 3%. The insecticidal

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001961520004-3"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2359

Abstract: action of chalk consists apparently of intensifying the dehydration of the insects, as a result of which their destruction takes place even before the manifestation of the toxic action of DDT. This is confirmed by the fact that when dusting of the grain with pure chalk V-K, with the outlay at 0.1-0.4 kg/centner, temperature at 30° and relative humidity at 30%, a 100% destruction of the Calandra granaria occurs within 4 days.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2360

Abstract: ionidae were not destroyed. The rate of the use of the chalk V-K in relation to the weight of grain is 0.2%. The chalk is harmless for the human organism and is 5 times more toxic than the "Naaka" preparation which operates on the same principle.

Card 2/2

WEISMANN, L.; JASIC, J.

Biology of the Gnorimoschema ocellatellum Boud. II. p. 32.  
BIOLOGIA. (Slovenska akademija vied) Vol. 11, no. 1, 1956.

SOURCE: EAST European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5.  
No. 8, August 1956.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful P  
 Insects and Acarids. Pests of the Technical, Oil,  
 Medicinal and Essential-Oil Cultures.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 83025

Author : Weismann, L.; Fekoto, P.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Life Cycle of the Beet Aphid, *Aphis (Doralis) fabae*,  
 and the Method of Signaling Its Propagation in Beet  
 Cultures

Orig Pub : Pol'nohospodarstvo, 1957, 4, No 4, 625-640

Abstract : From the hatching of the founder of the deposit of the  
 eggs by the ovipositor females (at the beginning of  
 April and the end of November), the beet aphid brings  
 forth fifteen generations. From them, the first three  
 generations of fundatrigenae and the ovipositor females  
 develop on the primary host (the beet). The growth of the

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful P  
 Insects and Acarids. Pests of the Technical, Oil,  
 Medicinal and Essential-Oil Cultures.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 83025

aphids on the beet terminates with the fifth generation  
 on account of the intense infestation by the parasites  
 and the thickening of the plant tissues. The first winged  
 aphids appear in the third generation; in this manner,  
 the winged virgins of the third, fourth and, partly, the  
 fifth generations fly over to the secondary host (the  
 turnip). There, they bring forth eleven generations.  
 In the fall (the end of August - the beginning of Septem-  
 ber), the immature aphids [semisnouts?] return to the  
 beet, where the fifteenth generation develops - ovipositor  
 females. The males are born on the turnip. From the two  
 verified methods of signaling the danger of aphid infesta-  
 tion, the method of the yellow cups of "Moriko" proved to  
 be unsatisfactory. On the contrary, the method of "one

WEISMAN, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. P  
Insects. Insect and Mite Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44855

Author : Weisman, L.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Study of the Methods of Beet Moth Control  
(Gnorimoschema ocellatolum Boyd) with Relation  
to its Life History in Slovakia.

Orig Pub : Pol'nohospodarstvo, 1957, 4, No. 2, 279-305.

Abstract : G. ocellatolum has 3 superimposed generations;  
the numbers of the pest depend upon weather con-  
ditions. Prolonged rains suppress the moth's  
development; damage caused by moth is larger in  
dry weather. The extension in time of the emer-  
gence, and developmental periods and the super-  
imposition of the generations require frequent

Card 1/2

WEISMANN, Ludovit; VALLO, Vladimir

Migration of the stable forms of the fundatrigenic populations of the pea louse *Aphis fabae* (Scop.) in relation to weather conditions. In German. *Biologia* 15 no.10:738-746 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Laboratorium für Pflanzenschutz der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Landwirtschaftlichen Wissenschaften, Ivanka pri Dunaji. (PEA LOUSE)

DAVIDOVICI, M., ing.; LANGU, Al., ing.; IONESCU, Tr., ing.; WEISS, Ad., ing.

Electronic computer for optimum load distribution among electric power plants considering the network losses. Energetica Rum 11 no.7:363-366 J1 '63.

WEISS, A.

Experience with introducing the unit system of controls in the maintenance of tractors. p. 160. (Mechanisace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 7, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

CSERVENY, I., ing.; WEISS, A., ing.

Apparatus for determining the frequency-power control binomial.  
Automatica electronica 8 no.6:254-256 N-D '64.

*WEISS, A.*  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol. 11/9 Obstetrics Sep 58

1528. THE CERVICAL CYCLE AS SHOWN POLAROGRAPHICALLY - Cervikální cyklus v polarografickém obraze - Weiss A, and Vosátka F. Porodnickogynkol. Odd. KÚNZ; Centr. Lab. Čs. Státi. Lázní, Karlovy - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1957, 96/39 (1237-1242) Graphs 5 Illus. 1

The entire cervical cycle can be tested by a polarographic investigation. The content of SH and SS groups fragmented from a cystine nucleus and from heteroprotein complexes, the main component of which is in all probability mucoprotein, varies from a minimum in the proliferative phase to a maximum in the secretory phase. The relation between the concentration of proteinous substances (formed from the breakdown of protein) and the effect of hormonal therapy is of great importance.

Vesely - Prague

WEISS, A.; BULICEK, J., inz. dr. CSc.

Purification of city waste water in Czechoslovakia. Vodni hosp  
14 no.7:257-258 '64

L 62752-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021317

RU/0011/64/008/006/0254/0256

AUTHOR: Cserveny, I. (Engineer); Waisa, A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Apparatus for determining the frequency power control binomial

SOURCE: Automatica si electronica, v. 8 no. 6, 1964, 254-256

TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, electric power engineering

ABSTRACT: Describes an electronic device for measuring a voltage which is proportional to the value of the frequency-power control binomial, and gives some data as to its performance under normal operating conditions. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

JPRS

*Alc*  
Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/010/051/093

A062/A101

AUTHORS: Davidovici, M., Popescu, I. M., Weiss, A. M.

TITLE: System devised for the constant magnetic field in magneto-optical double resonance experiments

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 30, abstract 10V224  
("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 3, 631 - 644  
Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French) ✓

TEXT: A system of Helmholtz coils for experiments on magneto-optical double resonance is described. A magnetic field stability of  $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$  per hour was achieved when changing the supply voltage from +5 to -15% and the loading impedance by +20%. The field uniformity in a volume of  $3 \times 3 \times 3$  cm amounted to  $\sim 10^{-4}$ . The agreement obtained with calculated data was accurate to 0.35%.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

*Inst. Atomic Physics, Bucharest*

Card 1/1

WEISS, Arthur, RNDr.

Improving the lasting quality of mineral waters flavored with natural fruit juice. Prum potravin 15 no.10:503-505 0 '64.

1. Development Center of Mineral Water Processing, Karlovy Vary.

WEISS, BARBARA

HANDELM, Leon; WEISS, Barbara

Stuttering as a social problem. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.20:772-775  
13 May 57.

1. Z Ośrodka Foniatrycznego przy Centr. Wojew. Poradni Zdrowia  
Psychicznego we Wrocławiu; kierownik: doc. dr. Maria Demianowska;  
kierownik Ośrodka: lek. mgr. Leon Handzel. Adres: Wrocław, ul.  
Liskiego 9/4.

(SPEECH DISORDERS,

~~stuttering, soc. psychology (Pol))~~

WEISS, Barbara, KANIOWSKI, Tadeusz

Case of acquired toxoplasmosis in an adult. *Neur. &c. polska* 8 no.2  
209-215 Mar-Apr '58.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, case reports  
differ. diag. & brain pathol. in young adult female (Pol))  
(BRAIN, pathol.  
in toxoplasmosis in young adult female, differ. diag.  
(Pol))  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in var. dis.  
toxoplasmosis in young adult female, differ. diag. (Pol))

WEISS, Barbara; HANDZIEL, Leon

Philo- & ontogenesis of speech. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.49:1989-1991  
8 Dec 58.

1. (Z Osrodka Badawczo-Leczniczego Foniatrycznego przy Klinice Oto-  
laryngologicznej A. M. w: Wroclawiu. Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr W.  
Jankowski; Kierownik Osrodka: lek mgr L. Handzel). Adres: dr L. Handzel:  
Wroclaw, ul Liskiego 9/4.

(SPEECH

philo- & ontogenesis (Pol))

HANDZEL, Leon; WEISS, Barbara

Modern therapy of stuttering. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.28:1308-1312  
13 July 59.

1. (Z Osrodka Badawczo-Leczniczego Foniatrycznego przy Klinice Oto-  
Laryngologicznej A. M. we Wroclawiu: kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr  
Wiktor Jankowski; kierownik Osrodka: lek. mgr Leon Handzel i z  
Kliniki Neurologicznej A. M. we Wroclawiu: kierownik Klinik: prof.  
dr Rudolf Arend).  
(SPEECH DISORDERS, ther.)

WEISS, D.

47  
Determination of antimony in galena. D. Weiss and Z.  
Platil (Ústav pro výzkum rud, Prague). *Rudy (Prague) 5,*  
No. 5, 3-4 (1957). After previous concn. on MnO(OH), as  
in Blumenthal's method, Sb is detd. polarographically.  
This method is stable for the detn. of small amts. of Sb.  
Bi and Cu interfere, the latter in the case its concn. is higher  
than that of Sb. I. HYDR

WEISS, D.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 10979

Author : Z. Plasil, D. Weiss

Inst : Not Given

Title : Polarographic Determination of Cadmium in Lead and Copper Ores

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1957, 5, No 5, Prace vyzkumn. ustavu, 1-2.

Abstract : The analysed sample (2 to 4 g) is stirred with 15 to 20 mlit of concentrated  $HNO_3$ , seasoned 10 min., boiled in a sand bath until it is completely dissolved and evaporated with 10 to 15 mlit of concentrated  $H_2SO_4$  until white vapors appear. The residue is evaporated once more with 10 to 15 mlit of water, heated with 20 to 30 mlit of water until  $PbSO_4$  is precipitated and a transparent solution is produced above the precipitate, diluted with water to 100 mlit, seasoned 15 minutes, and filtered. 50 mlit of the obtained filtrate are neutralized with concentrated HCl and 0.5 to

Card : 1/2

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analyses of Inorganic  
Substances

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 10979

1 g of reduced Fe are added, all is stirred 20 to 30 minutes at 40°, then cooled, diluted with water to 100 mlit, and filtered. Concentrated  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  is added to 50 mlit of the obtained filtrate until it becomes cloudy (the cloudiness is removed with HCl), 10 mlit of 10%-ual hydroxylamine is added, all is seasoned until the solution becomes colorless (15 to 20 min.), neutralized with concentrated  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  or HCl (1 : 5) to pH = 3.5 to 4, diluted with water to 100 mlit, and 1 hour later polarographed in  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere at -0.6 v. 0.01% of Cd is determined. In the case that V is present, the determination of Cd is done in the presence of NaF.

Card : 2/2

WEISS, D.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 11015

Author : D. Weiss, Z. Plasil  
Inst : Not Given  
Title : Determination of Antimony in Galena

Orig Pub : Rudy, 1957, 5, No 5, Prace vyzkum. ustavu, 3-4

Abstract : The author describes a method based on simultaneous precipitation of Sb with  $MnO_2$ , dissolution of the precipitate in HCl, reduction with Na hypophosphite and polarographing. 1 to 5 g of the analysed sample are treated from 2 to 3 hours with 75 mlit of  $HNO_3$  (1 : 2), boiled 30 minutes and filtered washing the filter with warm water until 150 to 200 mlit of the filtrate are received. The following is added to the received filtrate: 10%-ual NaOH solution up to pH = 1 to 3, 5 mlit of 5%-ual  $Mn(NO_3)_2$  solution and, at the boiling point, 2 mlit of 2%-ual  $KMnO_4$  solution; all is boiled 3 to 5 minutes, filtered while it is still warm and the precipitation of Sb is repeated. The obtained precipitates are

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1958, No 11015

combined together, washed with water and dissolved on the filter in a mixture of 30 mlit of HCl (1 : 2) and 2 to 3 mlit of 30%-ual  $H_2O_2$  solution.  $H_2O_2$  is eliminated from the filtrate by boiling, the filtrate is cooled, 0.5 to 1 mlit of 2%-ual  $KMnO_4$  solution is added to it (any excess of  $KMnO_4$  is removed by the action of 0.5 mlit of 20%-ual  $(COOH)_2$  solution), then 40 mlit of concentrated HCl, 5 mlit of 50%-ual Na hypophosphite and 5 mlit of 0.5%-ual gelatin solution are added, all is diluted with water to 100 mlit and 8 to 10 hours later it is polarographed at from 0 to -0.3 v.

Card : 2/2

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Weiss, D

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 9, 1959, 30993.

Author : Weiss, D.

Inst :

Title : Polarographic Determination of Indium.

Orig Pub: Hutnicke listy, 1958, 13, No 7, 641-643.

Abstract: A polarographic method of determining In in a weak (pH 3) hydrochloric medium was developed. If Cd and V, the polarographic waves of which coincide with the wave of In are present, then V is masked by means of H<sub>2</sub>F and Cd with the aid of ammonia. In determining In in ores the sample (4 g) is concentrated in 40 ml of aqua

Card : 1/6

85

CZECHOSLOVAKI./Analytical Chemistry: Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 9, 1959, 30993.

regia until dry. Then 20 ml of concentrated HCl is introduced and the sample is evaporated again. 5 ml of concentrated HCl is added to the residue and left exposed for 10 minutes. After addition of 50 ml of hot water the residue is filtered. 100 ml of concentrated HCl, 2 g of  $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2SO_4$  and 0.2 g of borax are added to the filtrate which is boiled down. To this residue 100 ml of concentrated HCl and 50 ml of water are added and the whole is boiled down. 15 ml of concentrated HCl, 100 ml of hot water, and 1 g of  $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2SO_4$  are then added to the residue which then is boiled for 20 minutes and filtered 5 minutes after boiling. 10 ml of concentrated

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 30993.

HCl, 30-40 ml of 30%  $H_2O_2$  are added to the filtrate which is then heated for 15 minutes. 2 g of  $NH_4Cl$  and 20 ml of  $NH_4OH$  are then added. The mixture is boiled for 3 minutes and set out in a warm place. It is then filtered, the residue is washed off the filter with HCl solution (1:3), 20 ml of  $H_2SO_4$  (1:1) are added and the whole is boiled until white vapor appears. 30 ml of water is added to the cooled solution which is set out at 100-150°, cooled, diluted with water to 100 ml and is then filtrated. 50 ml of the obtained solution are diluted with water to 300 ml. 2 g of  $NH_4Cl$ , 10 ml of concentrated HCl and 3 ml of 30%  $H_2O_2$  are introduced. The solution

Card : 3/6

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA./Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 30993.

is boiled and  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  (1:1) is added until the appearance of turbidity which is dissolved in  $\text{HCl}$  (1:1). 25 ml of 30% utropine solution is introduced and the whole is boiled and filtered. The filter with the residue is first flushed with water containing  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  and urotropine, and then with the solution of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , (5 g of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  and 10 ml of concentrated  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  in 500 ml of the solution). 20 ml of concentrated  $\text{HCl}$  and 30 ml of 20%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  are added to the rinsed residue which is boiled down. 1 ml of concentrated  $\text{HCl}$  is added to this residue which is set out for 10 minutes. Then, first 10-15 ml of hot water are added and after that 500 ml of water.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 30993.

The whole is boiled and 15 ml of 10% solution of  $\text{NH}_2\text{OH} \cdot \text{HCl}$  is added. After cooling it is filtered and the filter is rinsed with water containing HCl (pH 2.5). 15 ml of 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , 2 g  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , 10 ml of concentrated HCl and the excess of concentrated  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  are added to the filtrate which is then filtered. The residue is transferred with a small amount of hot water into a retort. The filter is washed with concentrated hydrochloric acid and with water. To the solution in the retort concentrated  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  is added until the appearance of turbidity which is dissolved in concentrated HCl. The surplus (2 drops) HCl is introduced and 10% solution of  $\text{NH}_2\text{OH} \cdot \text{HCl}$

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Card : 6/6

WEISS, D.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia L-2  
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Sub-  
stances.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67662  
AUTHOR : Weiss, D.  
INST. :  
TITLE : Polarographic Determination of Lead in Ores

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 9, 1814-1815;  
Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communis, 1959, \*  
ABSTRACT : To a sample of the ore (0.5-1 g), contained  
in a Philips flask, are added 30 ml concentrated HCl, the  
flask is covered with a watch glass and its contents are  
boiled to remove H<sub>2</sub>S. After 5 minutes following discon-  
tinuation of heating, 0.5 g solid KClO<sub>3</sub> are added into the  
flask, and boiling is resumed for 3 minutes. If the sample  
contains Sn, more HCl and KClO<sub>3</sub> are added and the contents  
are evaporated to dryness (about 15-30 minutes). Then, the  
watch glass is washed with water, 10 ml concentrated HCl  
are added into the flask, the contents are evaporated to  
10 ml on a sand bath at 80°, 40-50 ml HCl (3:2) are added,  
and heating is continued for 15 minutes on a sand bath at  
CARD: 1/3

\* 2L. No 1. 282-284.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67662

AUTHOR :  
INSTR. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 90°. Then, a solution of HCl (3:2) is used to wash the contents of the flask into a flask of 100-500 ml capacity, 0.5-1 ml of saturated solution of  $HgCl_2$  and 5-10 ml 50%  $NaH_2PO_4$  are added, the mixture is boiled until a clear solution is formed, a small amount of solid  $NaHCO_3$  is added, the flask is stoppered, cooled, 5-10 ml of 1% gelatin solution are added followed by a small amount of  $NaHCO_3$ , and water is added to the mark. After 2 hours, 5-10 ml of clear solution are subjected to polarography, from - 0.3 to - 0.7 v. The method of standard additions is used; to prepare the standard solution, 1 g metallic Pb is dissolved in  $HNO_3$  (1:1), boiled, to remove nitrogen oxides,

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2  
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19 1959, No. 67662

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : evaporated 2 times to dryness with 15 ml concentrated HCl, 100 ml HCl (3:2) are added to the residue, boiled until all  $PbCl_2$  is dissolved, added 500 ml HCl (3:2), and after a constant temperature is reached, diluted with HCl solution (3:2) to 1 liter.

Petr Zuman.

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2  
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry, Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67692  
AUTHOR : Weiss, D.  
INST. :  
TITLE : Polarographic Determination of Antimony  
ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 9, 1815-1817

ABSTRACT : Determination of Sb is effected by the method of standard additions; the standard solution of Sb in 8 N HCl is prepared by dissolving 1 g of pure antimony powder in 5 ml concentrated  $H_2SO_4$ , with boiling, and subsequent dilution with 8 N solution of HCl to 1 liter. The sample (0.5-2 g) is heated on a sand bath with 15-20 ml concentrated  $HNO_3$  in a Philips flask covered with a watch glass, until complete solution is attained, after cooling 10 ml of concentrated  $H_2SO_4$  are added, the mixture is evaporated until white fumes are formed, after cooling 10-15 ml water are added and evaporation is continued until a sirupy residue is obtained; 10 ml water are then added and

CARD: 1/4

F-21

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia  
CATEGORY :

E-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67692

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : neutralization with 10 N solution of NaOH is carried out until a lasting turbidity of hydroxides is formed. 20 granules of NaOH and 20-25 ml of saturated  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  solution are added, the mixture is boiled for 3 minutes, diluted with water (70 ml), heated for 15 minutes on a sand bath, diluted with water to 250 ml, and filtered. Two 50 ml samples of the filtrate are taken, 10 granules of NaOH are added, a definite amount of standard solution of Sb is added to one of the samples, 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  is added to both samples until the solutions become colorless, and then 2 additional milliliters of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ . Boiled on a sand bath (to decompose excess  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ), added 15 ml concentrated HCl,

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia  
CATEGORY :

E-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67692

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : then a 5% solution of  $KMnO_4$  until a lasting pink color is obtained, boiled with 50 ml concentrated HCl (to remove chlorine), added 100 ml HCl (3:2), 1 drop of saturated solution of  $FeCl_3$ , and 10 ml 50%  $NaH_2PO_2$ , and heated until the solution is colorless (if As is present the solution becomes gray and in such a case it is necessary to add 0.5 ml saturated solution of  $HgCl_2$  as a catalyst and to boil until a black precipitate begins to form). The solution is then diluted with HCl solution (3:2) treated with hypophosphite, cooled, 5-10 ml of 1% solution of gelatin are added, the mixture is diluted with boiled HCl (3:2) to a definite volume, allowed to stand for 2 hours,

CARD: 3/4

E-22

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia  
CATEGORY :

E-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67692

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : N<sub>2</sub> is passed into the solution, and polarography is conducted from 0.0 to - 0.25 v. The method has been tested on different types of ore containing 0.1-10% Sb. -- Petr Zuman.

CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2  
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry, Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67659  
AUTHOR : Weiss, D.  
INSTR. :  
TITLE : Polarographic Determination of Tin in Ores  
in the Presence of Lead.

ORIG. PUB. : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 9, 1817-1819

ABSTRACT : The sample (0.5-2.5 g) is fused for about 15 minutes with a mixture (2:1) of  $\text{KNaCO}_3$  and sulfur, the melt is leached with hot water, the solution is made alkaline with solid  $\text{NaOH}$  (about 30 granules), heated for about 15 minutes on a sand bath, diluted with water to 250 ml, stirred, and filtered into a dry beaker. To 50 ml of the filtrate is added  $\text{NaOH}$  (about 30 granules), 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  is added until the solution is decolorized, a further 5 ml of 30%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  are added, the mixture is allowed to stand for 15 minutes, and is then shaken; the formation of bubbles of  $\text{O}_2$ , on shaking, indicates a quantitative oxidation of the sulfides to sulfates; if no bubbles are formed, it is

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia E-2

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 19, 1959, No. 67659

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : necessary to add a further, small, amount of  $H_2O_2$ . Thereafter, the solution is heated to a boil, in order to decompose excess  $H_2O_2$ , and after cooling, 30 ml of concentrated HCl are added, followed by 5% solution of  $KMnO_4$  until the solution turns pink. Then, 20 ml concentrated HCl and 0.5 g reduced Fe are added, the mixture is allowed to stand for 15 minutes at room temperature, 100 ml of 6 N HCl treated with hypophosphite are added, the mixture is heated on a sand bath at  $100^\circ$  until all the Fe is dissolved, 0.5 ml of saturated solution of  $HgCl_2$  and 15 ml of 50%  $NaH_2PO_2$  are added, and the mixture is boiled until a gray precipitate begins to form. The flask is then removed.

CARD: 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Physiological Optics.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 4796

Author : Weiss, Dieter

Inst : -

Title : On the Question of the Sequence of Investigating the Eye by the Method of Crossed Cylinders.

Orig Pub : Monatsschr. Feinmech. und Optik, 1958, 75, No 8, 256-258

Abstract : An analysis is given of the possible orders of alternation of the steps of determining the refraction of correcting astigmatic eyeglasses by the method of crossed cylinders.

Card 1/1

- 122 -

WEISS, D.

"Polarographic determination of Lead in ores." In German. p. 282.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS, Praha, Czech.,  
Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59

Unclassified

PAVLIKOVA, E.; KVAFIL, M.; WEISS, D.

Chemical analysis of barite. Rudy 10 no. 4:Suppl.13-18. Ap '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

PAVLIKOVA, E.; KVAPIL, M.; WEISS, D.

Contribution to the chemical analysis of tetrahedrite.  
Rudy 11 no.3:Suppl.: Práce vyzkumnych ustavu no.2:9-13 Mr '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

WEISS, Dalibor

Oscillopolarographic determination of nickel in mineral raw materials. Rudy 12 no.11:414-416 N '64.

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

WEISS, Dalibor

Application of oscillographic polarography in ore analysis.  
Chem listy 58 no.8:885-890 Ag '64

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

WEISS, Dalibor; FIDLER, J.

Oscillopolarographic determination of cadmium in mineral raw materials. Rudy 12 no.11:412-414 N '64.

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

WEISS, Dalibor, promovany chemik; FIDLER, Josef, promovany chemik

Oscillopolarographic determination of small concentrations of heavy metals in mine waters. Rudy 12 no. 6: 204-205 Je '64.

1. Institute of Ore Research, Prague.

WEISS, E.

Polish sugar on foreign markets. p. 169

GAZETA CUKROWNICZA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Rolnego i Spożywczego i Centralny Zarząd Przemysłu Cukrowniczego)  
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 61, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

Obtaining cellulose in high yield. V. Diaconescu, Emanuel Popoel, Gh. Niculescu, Erna Weiss, Elena Calistru, Dorel Feldman, C. Matice, N. Arandea, Gy. Rozmariu, and Cristofor Simionescu. *Bull. inst. politeh. Iasi (N.S.)* 4, 213-28 (1958).—High yields of cellulose (up to 85%) are obtained by digesting 640 kg. wood with NaOH (870 kg.), and 70 kg. Na<sub>2</sub>S, so that the total alkali is 13.3% (on the wood basis). The so-called active alkali is 11.87%. The digestion required 2 hours and 10 min. at max. pressure, maintaining this for another 10 min., degassing for 5 min., and then washing for 6 hrs. The pulp contained 77.57% cellulose, 14.86% lignin, 6.30% pentosans, and 76.69%  $\alpha$ -cellulose. Melia Paecht-Horowitz

2 May  
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11

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11

JJ

WEISS, Eduard

Preparing for the achievement of the new objectives of next year. Constr Buc 16 no.771:2 17 0 '64.

1. Director of the "Azboiment" Plant, Oradea.

WEISS, E.

A case of benign gastric tumor. Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.3:255-259 Mar '55.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitala Powiatowego w Mragowie.  
Ordynator: dr. E. Weiss. Mragowo, woj.Olsztyn, Szpital Powiatowy.  
(STOMACH, neoplasms  
leiomyoma, surg.)  
(LEIOMYOMA  
stomach, surg.)

JANOWICZ, Jan; Weiss, Ewald

Surgical treatment of anal & rectal treatment prolapse. Polski  
przeegl. chir. 27 no.12:1211-1214 Dec 55.

1. Z chirurgicznego oddzialu <sup>P</sup>anstwowego Szpitala Wojewodzkiego  
w Olsztynie. Ordynator: dr. J. Janowicz, i z chirurgicznego  
oddzialu Powiatowego Szpitala w Mragowie. Ordynator: dr. E. Weiss,  
Olsztyn, Szpital Wojewodzki.

(ANUS, dis.  
prolapse, surg.)

(RECTUM, dis.  
same)

WEISS, E.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.12/4 Chirurgy April 1958

2024. REPORT ON GENERAL ANAESTHESIA WITH ALCOHOL-PENTOTHAL -  
Doniesienie o ogólnym znieczuleniu alkoholowo-pentotalowym - Weiss E.  
Odd. Chir. Szpit. Powiatowego, Miągowo - POL. PRZEGL. CHIR. 1957,  
29/5 (483-486)

General anaesthesia with alcohol-pentothal was used in 14 major operations. The fluid (of the following composition: solutionis physiologicae natrii chlorati 500.0, glucosae 10.0, calcii chlorati 2.0, spiritus vini 50.0, pentothali natrii 0.5) was given by intravenous drip. Deep sleep appeared after an average of 45 min. A number of advantageous features are cited, e.g. ease of administration, the possibility of accurate dosage, a concentration of narcotics in the blood far below the toxic concentration, less hypoxia of the parenchymatous organs as compared with other anaesthetics, and anti-shock effect.

TYTMAN, Boleslaw; WEISS, Ewald

A case of renal cyst of pyelogenous origin with arterial hypertension.  
Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.28:1306-1308 13 July 59.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych; ordynator: lek B. Tytman, konsultant wojewodzki: prof. dr med. M. Tulczynski i z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Powiatowego w Mragowie; ordynator: dr. E. Weiss).  
(KIDNEY DISEASES, compl.) (HYPERTENSION, etiol.)  
(CYSTS, compl.)

TYTMAN, Boleslaw; WEISS, Ewald

2 cases of Pancoast-Tobias syndrome. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.13:  
474-477 28 Mr '60.

1. Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych; ordynator: lekarz B. Tytman.  
konsultant wojewódzki: prof.dr med. M. Tulczyński i z Oddziału  
Chirurgicznego Szpitala Powiatowego w Mragowie; ordynator: dr  
E. Weiss.

(PANCOAST SYNDROME case reports.

WEISS, E., ing.; HARABAGIU, M., chim.

Experiments for improving glassine quality at the "Reconstructia"  
Pulp and Paper Factory. Cel airtie 13 no.4:129-139 Ap '64.

WEISS, Franc, dipl. inz.

Economic justification of fine coal briquetting with binders. Radar glasnik 2:79-90 '64.

1. Technical Director, "Rembas" Mining Basin.

WEISS, Gh.

Centrifugal-volumetric determination of sulfates, p. 693.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industrii Petrolului si Chimiei si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Romania.  
Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July, 1959.

Uncl.

ALEXA, V. [deceased]; WEISS, Gh.

Dry distillation of the boon of hemp. Studia Univ B-B S  
Chem 8 no.1:481-489 '63

1. "Babea-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

WEISS, G., ing.

Criteria for determining dimensions and tolerances of seats in  
mandrelled joints. Constr mas 15 no.11/12:787-794 N-D '63.

NIAC, G.; GUNESCH, H. WEISS, Gh.; LITERAT, L.

Contributions to the practical application of the kinetic  
method for determining desorption isotherms. Rev chimie Min  
petr 15 no. 4:198-203 Ap '64.

WEISS, Gheorgha

Contributions to the obtaining of sorbite through electrolytic  
reduction of glucose, Pt.3. Studia Univ. B-B S Chem 8 no.18  
491-497 '63

1. "Eabes-Eolyai" University, Cluj.

WEISS, Gy.

H

20

**HELYPITESTUDOMANYI AZETELÉ**  
**CIVIL ENGINEERING REVIEW**  
**VOL I 1951**  
**No. 3, March**

Gy. Weiss:  
 The introduction of electric heating  
 in the Bridge Building Enterprise dur-  
 ing the winter of 1950-51 ..... 147-153

ASB-51-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

WORD #	SERIAL	REF	ONLY	ONE	RELATIONS
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295	296	297	298	299	300

WEISS, GYORGY

Hungary/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abat Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5333

Author: Weiss, Gyorgy

Institution: None

Title: New Advances in Selection of Particle Size Composition of Fillers

Original

Publication: Melyepitestud. szemle, 1954, 4, No 5, 252-257

Abstract: Selection of particle size composition of fillers for concrete depends on dimensions of the articles; this determines not only the maximum size of the filler but makes it necessary to adjust also the ratio of coarse and fine fractions. The content of coarse grain filler in concrete must be made higher with decreasing ratio of cross-section perimeter of the article (including the perimeter of reinforcement) to the cross-section area of the concrete.

Card 1/1

WEISS, GY.

WEISS, GY.

Remarks on B. Vajda's article "Solidification of Concrete by Means of Electroosmosis."  
p. 43, (Melyepitestudományi Szemle, Budapest, Vol 5, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

Gyorgy Weiss

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology; Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate Building Materials.

H-13d

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12119.

Author : Gyorgy Weiss.

Inst : Not given

Title : To The Question of Concrete Corrosion.

Orig Pub : Melyepitestud. szemle, 1955, 5, No 12, 563 - 568.

Abstract : The author divides concretes into 8 classes according to their stability in aggressive media. Corrosion forms typical of Hungarian waters are discussed.

Card 1/1

Country : RUMANIA  
Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances

E

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60551

Author : Weiss, G.

Inst : -

Title : Use of Centrifuging in the Titrimetric Determina-  
tion of Sulfates

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 12, 693-694

Abstract: It has been established that in the determina-  
tion of the titration end point (when titrating  
 $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  with  $\text{BaCl}_2$  solution) satisfactory results  
are not obtained when titration is conducted in  
the way that the last few drops of  $\text{BaCl}_2$  solu-

Card : 1/2

Category: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60551

tion are added to a clear solution after the remo-  
val of haze by centrifuging (Strebinger, R.,  
Zombory, R.L., Z. analyt. Chem., 1929, 79, 1-8).  
This arises from the impossibility of visually  
detecting precipitate of  $\text{BaSO}_4$ . for the deter-  
mination of end point; the author recommends use  
of sodium rodizonate as an external indicator.  
The determination error involved does not exceed  
1%. -- B. Manole

Card : 2/2

WEISZ, GY.

Advantage and disadvantage of manual and mechanical-cutting methods.  
p. 44.

BOR-FS CIPOTECHNIKA. (Boripari Tudományos Egyesület mint a Magyar  
Tudományos Egyesületek Szövetsége Tagegyesülete) Budapest, Hungary,  
Vol. 9, No. 2, April 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7,  
July 1959.  
Uncla.

WEISS, Gyorgy

Conclusions drawn from the measurements performed on  
the thick-walled ferroconcrete structures. Epitoanyag  
12 no.1:1-20 Ja '60.

SCHILLING, Anton; WEISS, Herman

Determination of relations between intelligence and concentration ability in stuttering children. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.10:309-312  
9 Mr '62.

1. Oddeleni pro choroby reci a hlasu kliniky nemoci usnich, nosnich a krcnich, Marburg (Lahn), prednosta prof. dr. J. Berendes - Ucebni beh pro vzdelani ucitelu zvlastnich skol, vedouci prof. dr. H. von Bracker.

(SPEECH DISORDERS in inf & child)  
(INTELLIGENCE TESTS in inf & child)

WEISS, Hugo, inz.

Role of the post, telegraph, and telephone services in tourism.  
PTT zbor 16 no.5:113-115 My '62.

WEISS, JENO, DR

SCHULZ, Tibor, Dr.; WEISS, Jeno, Ir.; HALMAGHI, Virgil, Dr.

Clinical significance of mycids. *Borogyogy. vener. szemle* 11 no,6:  
220-225 Nov-Dec 57.

1. A Sibiu--Nagyszebeni Egyesített Bergyogyászati Kórház (Igazgató:  
Dr. Schulz Tibor) közleménye.

(RINGWORM

mycids, clin. significance (Hun))

WEISS, J.; ZRUSTEK, V.

"Lithology of the Devonian in Hranice"

Sbornik. Oddíl geologický. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 24, no. 1, 1957 (published 1958)

Monthly list of East European Accessions: (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

WEISS, J. (Krakow)

On the unicity of the solutions of some limit problems for the  
hyperbolic-parabolic equation. Annales pol math 16 no.1:27-33  
'64.

WEIS, J.

Medial fractures of the femoral neck in a dog or epiphysiolysis?  
(Malum deformans juvenile coxae apud canes). Acta chir. orthop.  
traum. Cech. 31 no.3:227-232 Jo '64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WEISS, J.

Prague, Vestnik ustredniho ustavu geologickeho, No 6, 1963,  
p 420

" RM DR. Jana Kalaska, Sexagenarian."

L 34433-66 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/T/EWP(1)/EWP(v) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6026201

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/011/0807/0808

AUTHOR: Weiss, Jan

35  
B

ORG: State Research Institute of Materials -- Foundary Research, Brno (Statni  
vyzkumny ustav materialu - slevarensky vyzkum)

TITLE: Exposure diagram for photography of castings with the MONTIX A 200 x-ray camera

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 11, 1965, 807-808

TOPIC TAGS: camera, x ray photography, x ray equipment, cast iron/Montix A 200 camera

ABSTRACT: The article presents exposure curves for the Montix A 200 camera for the X-ray photography of gray cast iron and copper with various types of film, thus avoiding a very complex radiographic approach. While the results are approximate, they make it possible to rapidly find the correct exposure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11, 14 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 002

OTH REF: 004

nondestructive testing 14

Card 1/1

WEISS, JAN

The Compton effect in the  $4f$  level of the hydrogen atom. *J. Phys. Chem.* 62 (1958), p. 179.

Jan Fischer and Jan Weiss (Komensky Univ., Brno, Czechoslovakia). *Mat. Fys. Časopis* 6, 179 (1958).

5238; Wentzel, *ibid.*, 24, 770. -- A perturbation calculation of the interaction between an electromagnetic field and a  $4f$  atom gave the distribution of Compton electrons in various states and directions in space. The direction of max. emission was that predicted by classical theory. There was not much difference between this distribution and that for the  $K$  or  $L$  level.

2 7

*Phys*

*MS*

*WJ*

WEISS, JAN

The determination of alkalies in sands. Jan Weiss and  
 Bořislav Heber (Výzkumný ústav materiálové technol.  
 alvárenak, VÚZP, Brno, Czech.). *Metalloids* 10: 304  
 (1960). For the detn. of alkalies in sand used in a foundry  
 a modification of the Berzelius method was developed.  
 After treatment of SiO<sub>2</sub> with HF and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> the interfering  
 cations are removed with ammonium carbonate, ammonium  
 oxalate, and 2-quinolone in ammoniacal medium. Alkalies  
 are determined in the filtrate as sulfates after  
 ignition at 750 to 800°. Petr Schneider

PM  
 LPH

WEISS, J.; BIEBER, B.

Fast determination of alkalies in foundry sands by a flame photometer.

p. 273 (Slevařenství) Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics -

K-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 7348

Author : Weiss Jan, Bieber Boleslav

Inst : -

Title : Determination of Small Amounts of Sodium in an Alloy of Aluminum and Silicon with the Aid of a Flame Photometer.

Orig Pub : Hutn. listy, 1959, 14, No 3, 247-248

Abstract : The principles of the method are described and the procedure for preparing the solutions. The plotting of the calibration curves was described. The question is considered of the influence of other elements on the accuracy of the determination. As a result of the experiments performed it has been established that the determination of the sodium is affected principally by the amount of aluminum. The accuracy of the determination is 0.002% sodium at a sodium contents in the specimen of several thousandths or several hundredths of a percent. -- V. Piffl

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- 160 -

KOTASEK, Jan; WEISS, Jaroslav

Contribution to the stratigraphy of the metamorphites in the southwestern part of Svratka Vant. Cas min geol 9 no.2:161-166 '64.

1. Institute of Applied Geophysics, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOTASEK, J; WEISS, J.

Institute of Geophysical Utilization (Ústav úzité geofyziky),  
Brno (for both)

Prague, Casopis pro mineralogii a geologii, No 2, 1964, pp 161-  
165

"Contribution to the Stratigraphy of Metamorphites in the  
South-Western Part of the Svratka Dome."

Weiss, J.

124. SOLUTION OF CONTROL CIRCUITS BY THE ROOT-LOCUS METHOD.

Subopradny Obozr.

This graphical method was devised by W.R. Evans (Abstr. 1022/1149) and is suitable for the analysis of closed-loop servo or control systems. The open-loop transfer function of a system should be known and expressed as a product of the transfer functions of its individual elements, each element being characterized by a time constant. Locus of the roots of the closed-loop characteristic equation of the system is constructed by employing the time constants of the elements, and positions of the roots are determined from the overall gain of the system. When the roots are known, it is possible to determine, by a simple graphical construction, the frequency and the transit response of the system. The method is advantageous in that the effect of varying a single parameter (a time constant) can easily be evaluated. The method is illustrated by a numerical example and its application to the solution of complex algebraic equations is outlined. A simple mechanical aid (the so-called "optrola") for constructing the loci is described.

SOLUTION OF CONTROL CIRCUITS BY THE ROOT-LOCUS METHOD.

Weiss, J.

Abstr. No. 11: 000-11 (1957). In Czech.

This graphical method was devised by W.R. Evans (Abstr. 1022/1149) and is suitable for the analysis of closed-loop servo or control systems. The open-loop transfer function of a system should be known and expressed as a product of the transfer functions of its individual elements, each element being characterized by a time constant. Locus of the roots of the closed-loop characteristic equation of the system is constructed by employing the time constants of the elements, and positions of the roots are determined from the overall gain of the system. When the roots are known, it is possible to determine, by a simple graphical construction, the frequency and the transit response of the system. The method is advantageous in that the effect of varying a single parameter (a time constant) can easily be evaluated. The method is illustrated by a numerical example and its application to the solution of complex algebraic equations is outlined. A simple mechanical aid (the so-called "optrola") for constructing the loci is described.

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R.S. Sidorowicz

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S/194/62/000/007/041/160  
D295/D308

16.8000

AUTHOR: Weiss, Jaroslav

TITLE: Observations on the theory of automatic control systems with delay

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-81 sh (Automatizace, v. 4, no. 12, 1961, 346 - 352 [Czech.])

TEXT: Some properties of closed-loop serve systems with delay are discussed on the basis of the root-hodograph method. A method is suggested for assessing the position of the roots of the characteristic equation, and the effect of the individual roots on the character of the transient. It follows from the relations obtained that the roots that are closer to the origin of the coordinates have strongest effect. A graphical method for calculating the amplitudes of the individual harmonics is given, and a formula is derived for determining the instant when the oscillating component attains an extremum value. A relation is derived for determining the value of the extremum. 5 figures, 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete

VB

TRANSLATION

*Ustav teorie informace a automatizace  
Czech Acad Sci.*

S/194/62/000/008/081/100  
D413/D308

16.8000

AUTHOR: Weiss, Jaroslav

TITLE: A root-locus analog

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-7-26 v. (Souhrn prací o automat.  
1959, Praha, 1961, 433-440 [Czech; summary in Eng.]

TEXT: The phases of vectors between poles of zeros of a transfer function can be represented by voltages picked off from annular potentiometers. The voltages are algebraically combined, and their sum by comparison with a given voltage gives an angle of 180° (respectively 540, 900°). The result is controlled by a recording device with a servo-mechanism. The apparatus has 7 potentiometers, each of which can represent any pole or zero. 5 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 1/1

WEISS, Jaroslav, inz.

Computers in the control techniques. Tech praca 14 no.3:195-198 Mr '62.

1. Ustav teorie informace a automatizace, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved,  
Praha.

WEISS, Jaroslav, inz.

"Machine tools with digital control" by J. Tlustý and  
J. Zelený. Reviewed by Jaroslav Weiss. El tech obzor  
51 no.8:431 Ag '62.

WEISS, Jaroslav, inz., C.Sc.

Calculating the Z transform from the time function. Automatizace  
6 no.3:58-59 Mr '63.

1. Ustav teorie informace a automatizace, Ceskoslovenska akademie  
ved.

WEISS, Jaroslav, inž., CSc.; MATYAS, Josef, promovany matematik

Analog models of digital control circuits. Automatizace  
6 no.8:185-190 Ag '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav teorie informace a automatizace (for Weiss)
2. Vyzkumny a vyvojovy zavod Tesla Pardubice v Opocinku (for Matyas).

L-12240-63

BDS

S/271/63/000/004/030/045

AUTHOR:

Weiss, Jaroslav

46

TITLE:

Method and layout for a device for studying plane curves

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1963, 83, abstract 4A497 (Czechosl. pat., kl. 21c, 46/51, 21c, 46/54, no. 101949, 15.12.61)

TEXT:

The text describes a procedure and a servosystem for the study of plane curves, i.e., those of an electromagnetic field. The special feature of the system is that the sensitive head moves periodically along closed contours intersected by the curve under study. On the basis of the fixed points of intersection, local parameters are determined for the curve and the motion of the servosystem is set. Four illustrations. M. G.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

bm/al

Card 1/1

WEISS, Jaroslav

"Telemechanics" by V.S. Malov. Reviewed by Jaroslav  
Weiss. Automatizace:Suppl.:Technicka Literatura 7  
no.5:insert My'64.